(Adopted June 6, 1980)(Amended February 13, 1981)
(Amended April 2, 1982)(Amended April 3, 1987)
(Amended December 7, 1990)

RULE 1102.1. PERCHLOROETHYLENE DRY CLEANING SYSTEMS

(a) Definitions

For the purpose of this rule, the following definition shall apply:

DRY CLEANING FACILITY is any facility engaged in the cleaning of fabrics or leather using one or more washes in perchloroethylene solvent, extracting excess solvent by spinning, and drying by tumbling in an airstream. The facility includes, but is not limited to, washers, dryers, filter and purification systems, waste disposal systems, holding tanks, pumps and attendant piping and valves.

(b) Operating Requirements A person shall not operate any perchloroethylene dry cleaning facility unless:

(1) there is no liquid leaking in a continuous flow, or in a visible mist, or at the rate of three drops per minute or more from any portion of the equipment.

(2) all washer lint traps, access doors, and other parts of this equipment where perchloroethylene may be exposed to the atmosphere are kept closed at all times, except when required to be open for proper operation or maintenance.

(3) backwash from all filters, other than diatomaceous earth types, is treated in a still or muck cooker so that the perchloroethylene content of the residue does not exceed 60 percent, by weight.

(4) backwash from all diatomaceous earth type filters is treated in a still or muck cooker so that the residue contains no more than 25 percent perchloroethylene, by weight.

(5) cartridge-type filters are drained in the filter housing for at least 24 hours before discarding the cartridges or for at least 12 hours, provided that drained cartridges are dried in a dryer which is equipped with perchloroethylene control equipment approved by the Executive Officer.

(6) all waste containing perchloroethylene is stored in sealed containers and disposed in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

c) Control Equipment Requirements

A person shall not operate any perchloroethylene dry cleaning facility unless all vents from dry cleaning equipment and floor pickups are vented through a control device

approved in writing by the Executive Officer. The control equipment shall meet one of the following conditions.

(1) The concentration of perchloroethylene at the outlet of a carbon adsorber shall not exceed 100 ppm as measured over a period of one minute before dilution; or

(2) The air temperature at the outlet of a refrigerated condenser must reach 45°F or less during the cool-down period. A temperature gauge with a minimum range from OOF to 150°'F must be installed on the condenser outlet duct; or

(3) The demonstrated control efficiency for any other control device must be 90 percent or greater, by weight, prior to the discharge to the atmosphere measured over a complete control cycle, based upon the amount of perchloroethylene entering the control device.

(d) Recordkeeping Requirements

A person operating a perchloroethylene daily cleaning facility shall maintain daily records of perchloroethylene purchase and use, and equipment maintenance and repair information. Records shall be maintained at the facility for at least two years and be made available to the District upon request.

(e) Test Methods

Efficiency of the control device shall be determined according to EPA Method 18.

(f) Compliance Determination

Compliance with liquid leak requirements in subparagraph (b)(1) of this rule shall be determined by means of visual inspection of the following components:

(1) hose connection, union, coupling and valves;

(2) machine door gaskets and seatings;

(3) filter head gasket and seating;

(4) pumps;

(5) base tanks and storage container;

(6) water separators;

(7) filter sludge recovery;

(8) distillation unit;

(9) diverter valves;

(10) saturated lint from lint basket; and

(11) cartridge filters.

(g) Exemptions

The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to facilities using less than 1,210 liters (320 gallons) per year of perchloroethylene.